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Deer Lodge
County outdoor
recreation areas
and facilities
study

DEER LODGE COUNTY OUTDOOR RECREATION AREAS AND FACILITIES STUDY

prepared for
City-County Planning Board

by
Tom Kelly

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.......... 1

Objectives.......... 1

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA.......... 3

Analysis of the Questionnaire.......... 3

Chi Square Analysis.......... 30

SUMMARY, FINDINGS, PROPOSED IMPLEMENTATIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS.......... 67

Summary.......... 67

Findings.......... 70

Conclusions.......... 74

Proposed Implementations.......... 75

Recommendations.......... 76

BIBLIOGRAPHY.......... 77

APPENDIX.......... 80

Appendix A - Precinct Map.......... 80

Appendix B - Introductory Letter.......... 82

Appendix C - Questionnaire.......... 84

Appendix D - Supplementary Tables.......... 88

INTRODUCTION

In January 1975, the City-County Planning Board, which represents Deer Lodge County and the city of Anaconda, gave approval to proceed with the Deer Lodge County Outdoor Recreation Areas and Facilities Study. It was understood that this study was also to be used to fulfill graduate requirements at the University of Montana graduate school in Recreation for the author.

The City-County Planning Board requested the final two chapters of the completed thesis, which were Chapter IV, "Analysis of the Data", and Chapter V, which includes the summary, findings conclusions, proposed implementations, and recommendations. With this in mind, the study was undertaken and the following data represents the completed chapters, requested by the City-County Planning Board.

Objectives

The specific objective of this project was to determine the Deer Lodge County resident's attitudes toward the outdoor recreation areas and facilities found within Deer Lodge County.

Deer Lodge County was separated into the 12 electorial precincts which are found in the county. The sampled population was taken from the voter registration file which was provided by the Clerk and Recorder in the county. 13% of the population was sampled, which coincided with a request from the Deer Lodge County Planning Board specifying a minimum sample of 1000 residents. The respondents were randomly selected from each precinct in order to ensure equal representation from each precinct.

TABLE 1. SAMPLE SIZE OF INDIVIDUAL PRECINCTS

		Sample Size	
Precinct	No. of Reg. voters	Percent	Number
One	378	13	49
One A	636	13	83
Two	1014	13	132
Three	969	13	126
Four	1110	13	144
Five	977	13	127
Six	955	13	124
Seven	805	13	105
Seven A	205	13	27
Eight	599	13	78
Nine	281	13	36
Ten	39	13	5
Total	7968	13	1036

The survey requested information in five specific areas (1) demographic data (age, sex and occupation), (2) county-wide parks and facilities, (3) neighborhood parks and facilities, (4) funding of the community parks and (5) construction of a new swimming facility.

Computerized techniques were used to tabulate the data and derive percentages for each of the five areas. Chi square test of independence was also computed to determine if there were any significant differences among the precincts concerning their attitudes toward the outdoor recreation areas and facilities.

CHAPTER IV

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

Analysis of the Questionnaire

The questionnaire used in this study was devised in such a manner so as to determine the Deer Lodge County, Montana resident's attitudes toward county-wide parks and facilities, neighborhood parks and facilities, funding of community parks and swimming facilities.

The questionnaire was mailed to 1036 randomly selected residents in Deer Lodge County. Of the 1036 questionnaires, 281 or 27% of the total sample were returned. It is from these returns that the tabled data for this part of the thesis were devised.

It should be pointed out that on several occasions the respondents did not answer all the statements in the questionnaire, thus the number of responses will vary among tabled data. The recorded number of missing observations for each statement is listed below the tables.

Deer Lodge County age breakdown for county-wide parks and facilities

The first section of the questionnaire dealt with parks and outdoor recreation facilities found within Deer Lodge County. These parks and facilities are designed for use by all the people in the county.

Tables 2 through 11 deal specifically with the age breakdown concerning the statements that dealt with county-wide parks and facilities.

Table 2 presents the responses regarding the general condition of the county-wide parks.

TABLE 2. GENERAL CONDITION OF COUNTY-WIDE PARKS

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	4	1.5	45	17.0	8	3.0	17	6.4	7	2.7	81	30.7
31-45	2	.8	24	9.1	7	2.7	22	8.3	8	3.0	63	23.9
45-60	9	3.4	40	15.2	4	1.5	22	8.3	8	3.0	83	31.4
61+	6	2.3	17	6.4	5	1.9	6	2.3	3	1.1	37	14.0
Total	21	8.0	126	47.7	24	9.1	67	25.4	26	9.8	264	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 17

It can be noted in table 2 that 47.7 percent of the respondents agree that the general condition of the county-wide parks is satisfactory.

The respondents attitudes toward the number of county-wide parks are shown in table 3.

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF COUNTY-WIDE PARKS

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	5	1.9	14	5.3	10	3.8	34	13.0	18	6.9	81	30.9
31-45	5	1.9	14	5.3	4	1.5	25	9.5	15	5.7	63	24.0
45-60	11	4.2	34	13.0	7	2.7	22	8.4	7	2.7	81	30.9
61+	5	1.9	19	7.3	4	1.5	4	1.5	5	1.9	37	14.1
Total	26	9.9	81	30.9	25	9.5	85	32.4	45	17.2	262	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 19

Table 3 reveals that the respondents were split in their responses regarding the number of county-wide parks. 32.4 percent disagreed, and 30.9 percent agreed that the number of county-wide parks is satisfactory.

Table 4 is concerned with the location of the county-wide parks.

TABLE 4. LOCATION OF COUNTY-WIDE PARKS

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	10	3.8	42	16.1	8	3.1	10	3.8	10	3.8	80	30.7
31-45	5	1.9	28	10.7	13	5.0	11	4.2	6	2.3	63	24.1
45-60	12	4.6	48	18.4	6	2.3	11	4.2	4	1.5	81	31.0
61+	7	2.7	23	8.8	3	1.1	3	1.1	1	0.4	37	14.2
Total	34	13.0	141	54.0	30	11.5	35	13.4	21	8.0	261	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 20

Examination of table 4 shows that 54 percent of the respondents agreed with the location of the county-wide parks while only 8 percent strongly disagreed.

The residents attitudes toward the size of county-wide parks are recorded in table 5.

TABLE 5. SIZE OF COUNTY-WIDE PARKS

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	9	3.4	33	12.5	10	3.8	22	8.3	7	2.7	81	30.7
31-45	5	1.9	28	10.6	8	3.0	16	6.1	6	2.3	63	23.9
45-60	8	3.0	51	19.3	5	1.9	14	5.3	4	1.5	82	31.1
61+	8	3.0	23	8.7	3	1.1	2	0.8	2	0.8	38	14.4
Total	30	1.4	135	51.1	26	9.8	54	20.5	19	7.2	264	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 17

By a large margin, 51.1 percent, the respondents agreed that the size of the county-wide parks is satisfactory. Only 7.2 percent strongly disagreed.

Table 6 deals with the Deer Lodge County residents responses regarding the overall satisfaction with county-wide parks.

TABLE 6. OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH COUNTY-WIDE PARKS

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	5	2.0	32	12.5	7	2.7	27	10.6	8	3.1	79	31.0
31-45	4	1.6	22	8.6	5	2.0	23	9.0	8	3.1	62	24.3
45-60	5	2.0	44	17.3	5	2.0	21	8.2	6	2.4	81	31.8
61+	5	2.0	17	6.7	4	1.6	5	2.0	2	0.8	33	12.9
Total	19	7.5	115	45.1	21	8.2	76	29.8	24	9.4	255	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 26

The table reveals that 45.1 percent agreed that, overall the county-wide parks are satisfactory. It should also be noted that 29.8 percent of the people disagreed with the statement.

Table 7 presents the Deer Lodge County resident's feelings toward picnic areas which should be provided or maintained in Deer Lodge County by the Deer Lodge County Park Department. The table shows without a doubt that picnic areas should be provided and maintained by the park department. 53.5 percent strongly agreed and 40.6 percent agreed, which gives a high 94.1 percent of the poeple showing agreement with the statement.

TABLE 7. PICNIC AREAS PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED IN DEER LODGE COUNTY

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	51	19.9	27	10.5	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	80	31.3
31-45	36	14.1	26	10.2	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	64	25.0
45-60	37	14.5	33	12.9	2	0.8	2	0.8	3	1.2	77	30.1
61+	13	5.1	18	7.0	1	0.4	2	0.8	1	0.4	35	13.7
Total	137	53.5	104	40.6	4	1.6	5	2.0	6	2.3	256	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 25

Data in table 8 deals with the attitudes toward motorcycle trails.

TABLE 8. MOTORCYCLE TRAILS PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED IN DEER LODGE COUNTY

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	20	8.5	25	10.6	7	3.0	17	7.2	7	3.0	76	32.3
31-45	10	4.3	14	6.0	11	4.7	14	6.0	10	4.3	59	25.1
45-60	14	6.0	14	6.0	10	4.3	16	6.8	15	6.4	69	29.4
61+	7	3.0	5	2.1	7	3.0	7	3.0	5	2.1	31	13.2
Total	51	21.1	58	24.7	35	14.9	54	23.0	37	15.7	235	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 46

Upon examination of the data in table 8, it was reveald that the respondents were diverse in their attitudes toward motorcycle trails. 24.7 percent agreed with the statement while 23 percent disagreed.

Table 9 deals with providing and maintaining cross-country ski trails by Deer Lodge County Park Department. It may be seen that the responses to this statement shows that 29.1 percent agreed, 22.2 percent strongly agreed and 20 percent disagreed.

TABLE 9. CROSS-COUNTRY SKI TRAILS PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED IN DEER LODGE COUNTY

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	22	9.8	24	10.4	9	3.9	13	5.7	7	3.0	75	32.6
31-45	11	4.8	18	7.8	8	3.5	11	4.8	9	3.9	57	24.8
45-60	10	4.3	18	7.8	12	5.2	16	7.0	11	4.8	67	29.1
61+	8	3.5	7	3.0	5	2.2	6	2.6	5	2.2	31	13.5
Total	51	22.2	67	29.1	34	14.8	46	20.0	32	13.9	230	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 51

Table 10 addresses the statement dealing with rifle/archery range.

TABLE 10. RIFLE/ARCHERY RANGE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED IN DEER LODGE COUNTY

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	24	10.3	21	9.1	10	4.3	9	3.9	10	4.3	74	31.9
31-45	9	3.9	23	9.9	10	4.3	6	2.6	9	3.9	57	24.6
45-60	12	5.2	31	13.4	10	4.3	8	3.4	7	3.0	68	29.3
61+	6	2.6	15	6.5	6	2.6	3	1.3	3	1.3	33	14.2
Total	51	22.0	90	38.8	36	15.5	26	11.2	29	12.5	232	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 49

Inspection of the data in table 10 indicates 38.8 percent agreed with the rifle/archery range statement and 11.2 percent showed disagreement.

The resident's attitudes toward outdoor grandstands is shown in table 11. It can be noted in table 11 that 42.2 percent of the people agreed that outdoor grandstands should be provided or maintained by the Deer Lodge County Park Department, while only 10 percent strongly disagreed.

TABLE 11. OUTDOOR GRANDSTANDS PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED IN DEER LODGE COUNTY

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	19	8.3	29	12.6	11	4.8	10	4.3	6	2.6	75	32.6
31-45	16	7.0	28	12.2	4	1.7	5	2.2	6	2.6	59	25.7
45-60	14	6.1	27	11.7	12	5.2	6	2.6	7	3.0	66	28.7
61+	5	2.2	13	5.7	5	2.2	3	1.3	4	1.7	30	13.0
Total	54	23.5	97	42.2	32	13.9	24	10.4	23	10.0	230	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations = 51

Deer Lodge County age breakdown for neighborhood parks and facilities

The second portion of the questionnaire dealt with the parks and outdoor recreation facilities located approximately 1/2 mile from the home and are designed for the people who live in the immediate neighborhood.

Tables 12 through 24 deal specifically with the age breakdown concerning the statements that dealt with neighborhood parks and facilities.

It should be noted that the statements which addressed general condition, location, size and overall, were answered only by the people who had neighborhood parks and facilities located approximately 1/2 mile from their home. This is the reason why the number of missing observations is extremely high for these statements.

Table 12 presents the feelings toward the general condition of neighborhood parks.

TABLE 12. GENERAL CONDITION OF NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	3	1.9	19	12.0	1	0.6	12	7.6	10	6.3	45	28.5
31-45	2	1.3	11	7.0	3	1.9	6	3.8	14	8.9	36	22.8
45-60	3	1.9	27	17.1	5	3.2	9	5.7	9	5.7	53	33.5
61+	4	2.5	13	8.2	2	1.3	3	1.9	2	1.3	24	15.2
Total	12	7.6	70	44.3	11	7.0	30	19.0	35	22.2	158	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations = 123

Table 12 shows that county residents were in agreement, with 44.3 percent of the people agreeing that the neighborhood parks general condition are satisfactory.

Examination of table 13 shows that the number of neighborhood parks statement was disagreed with by 25.9 percent and 27.8 percent strongly disagreed. It is also noted that 31.6 percent agreed with the statement.

TABLE 13. NUMBER OF NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	3	1.4	17	8.0	3	1.4	20	9.4	28	13.2	71	33.5
31-45	5	2.4	11	5.2	4	1.9	18	8.5	14	6.6	52	24.5
45-60	7	3.3	25	11.8	5	2.4	13	6.1	15	7.1	65	30.7
61+	3	1.4	14	6.6	1	0.5	4	1.9	2	0.9	24	11.3
Total	18	8.5	67	31.6	13	6.1	55	25.9	59	27.8	212	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations = 69

The responses of the residents of Deer Lodge County concerning the location of neighborhood parks are presented in table 14.

It can be noticed in table 14 that 58.3 percent of the respondents felt that the location of the neighborhood parks is satisfactory.

TABLE 14. LOCATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	5	3.3	27	17.9	2	1.3	7	4.6	8	5.3	49	32.5
31-45	6	4.0	20	13.2	1	0.7	5	3.3	2	1.3	34	22.5
45-60	5	3.3	28	18.5	2	1.3	6	4.0	7	4.6	48	31.8
61+	3	2.0	13	8.6	2	1.3	0	0.0	2	1.3	20	13.2
Total	19	12.6	88	58.3	7	4.6	18	11.9	19	12.6	151	100.0

Table 15 presents the responses of the Deer Lodge County residents concerning their attitudes towards the size of neighborhood parks.

Inspection of table 15 reveals a substantial number of respondents (54.4 percent) who felt that the size of neighborhood parks is satisfactory. Only 12.8 percent strongly disagreed with the statement.

TABLE 15. SIZE OF NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	8	5.4	21	14.1	0	0.0	9	6.0	8	5.4	46	30.9
31-45	4	2.7	16	10.7	1	0.7	10	6.7	5	3.4	36	24.2
45-60	6	4.0	30	20.1	2	1.3	4	2.7	5	3.4	47	31.5
61+	3	2.0	14	9.4	2	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.7	20	13.4
Total	21	14.1	81	54.4	5	3.4	23	15.4	19	12.8	149	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations = 132

Table 16 deals with the respondent's attitudes toward overall satisfaction with neighborhood parks. Upon examination of the data in this table, it can be seen that a large majority of the respondents (45.7 percent) believed that overall the neighborhood parks were found to be satisfactory.

TABLE 16. OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	2	1.3	21	13.9	3	2.0	16	10.6	6	4.0	48	31.8
31-45	2	1.3	12	7.9	2	1.3	12	7.9	7	4.6	35	23.2
45-60	3	2.0	24	15.9	5	3.3	9	6.0	7	4.6	48	31.8
61+	3	2.0	12	7.9	3	2.0	1	0.7	1	0.7	20	13.2
Total	10	6.6	69	45.7	13	8.6	38	25.2	21	13.9	151	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations = 130

The following tables deal with the facilities that should be provided and maintained in the neighborhoods by the Deer Lodge County Park Department.

Table 17 presents the citizen's attitudes toward ballfields at the neighborhood level.

TABLE 17. BALLFIELDS PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	38	15.8	26	10.8	2	0.8	6	2.5	2	0.8	74	30.8
31-45	28	11.7	25	10.4	4	1.7	3	1.3	1	0.4	61	25.4
45-60	23	9.6	42	17.5	1	0.4	2	0.8	6	2.5	74	30.8
61+	10	4.2	18	7.5	2	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.4	31	12.9
Total	99	41.3	111	46.3	9	3.8	11	4.6	10	4.2	240	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations = 41

The responses shown in table 17 indicate a very high percentage of the people who believe that ballfields should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level by the Deer Lodge County Park Department. 41.3 percent strongly agreed and 46.3 percent agreed. Only 4.2 percent strongly disagreed with the statement.

Table 18 deals with play equipment provided and maintained at the neighborhood level by the Deer Lodge County Park Department. Inspection of the data in table 18 indicates a very strong feeling that play equipment should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level. 39.2 percent strongly agreed and 45.3 percent agreed with the statement, which gives 84.5 percent of the people in agreement. 4.9 percent strongly disagreed with the statement.

TABLE 18. PLAY EQUIPMENT PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	41	16.7	25	10.2	4	1.6	6	2.4	3	1.2	79	32.2
31-45	27	11.0	24	9.8	4	1.6	5	2.0	2	0.8	62	25.3
45-60	22	9.0	43	17.6	4	1.2	2	0.8	5	2.0	75	30.6
61+	6	2.6	19	7.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	29	11.8
Total	96	39.2	111	45.3	12	4.9	14	5.7	12	4.9	245	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations=36

Table 19 presents the responses of Deer Lodge County residents regarding tennis courts.

Examination of the data in table 19 reveals that 40.4 percent strongly agreed and 42.1 percent agreed that tennis should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level by the Deer Lodge County Parks Department.

TABLE 19. TENNIS COURTS PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	42	17.5	22	9.2	3	1.3	7	2.9	3	1.3	77	32.1
31-45	24	10.0	23	9.6	9	3.8	3	1.3	2	0.8	61	25.4
45-60	24	10.0	39	16.3	0	0.0	4	1.7	6	2.5	73	30.4
61+	7	2.9	17	7.1	3	1.3	1	0.4	1	0.4	29	12.1
Total	97	40.4	101	42.1	15	6.3	15	6.3	12	5.0	240	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 41

Respondent's attitudes toward toddler play facilities are shown in table 20.

Examination of the data in table 20 shows that 43.2 percent strongly agreed, and 37.8 percent agreed that toddler play facilities should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level by the Deer Lodge County Parks Department.

TABLE 20. TODDLER PLAY FACILITIES PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	44	18.3	22	9.1	4	1.7	3	1.2	4	1.7	77	32.0
31-45	27	11.2	22	9.1	6	2.5	5	2.1	2	0.8	62	25.7
45-60	27	11.2	28	11.6	7	2.9	5	2.1	6	2.5	73	30.3
61+	6	2.5	19	7.9	2	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.8	29	12.0
Total	104	43.2	91	37.8	19	7.9	13	5.4	14	5.8	241	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 40

Table 21 exhibits the citizen's attitudes regarding basketball courts at a neighborhood level. It can be noted in table 21 that a majority of the respondents were in agreement with the statement. 36.3 percent strongly agreed and 38.9 percent agreed that basketball courts should be provided and maintained in the neighborhood parks by the Deer Lodge County Park Department.

TABLE 21. BASKETBALL COURTS PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	35	15.0	26	11.1	6	2.6	6	2.6	2	0.9	75	32.1
31-45	26	11.1	15	10.7	6	2.6	4	1.7	1	0.4	62	26.5
45-60	21	9.0	26	11.1	9	3.8	10	4.3	6	2.6	72	30.8
61+	3	1.3	14	6.0	3	1.3	3	1.3	2	0.9	25	10.7
Total	85	36.3	91	38.9	24	10.3	23	9.8	11	4.7	234	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 47

Table 22 presents the responses by the Deer Lodge County residents regarding open play space. Data in table 22 reveals that 83.8 percent of the people were in agreement that open play space should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level and only 9.3 percent were in disagreement with the statement.

TABLE 22. OPEN PLAY SPACE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	36	15.3	25	10.6	5	2.6	5	2.1	2	0.9	74	31.5
31-45	23	9.8	28	11.9	5	2.1	4	1.7	1	0.4	61	26.0
45-60	27	11.5	32	13.6	3	1.3	4	1.7	5	2.1	71	30.2
61+	8	3.4	18	7.7	2	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.4	29	12.3
Total	94	40.0	103	43.8	16	6.8	13	5.5	9	3.8	235	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 46

Table 23 deals with wading pools. It may be seen in this table that 32.3 percent strongly agreed and 35.8 percent agreed that wading pools should be provided and maintained at a neighborhood level. Only 8.7 percent strongly disagreed with the statement.

TABLE 23. WADING POOLS PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	26	11.7	27	11.8	5	2.2	9	3.9	5	2.2	72	31.4
31-45	21	9.2	22	9.6	10	4.4	6	2.6	2	0.9	61	26.6
45-60	20	8.7	24	10.5	10	4.4	6	2.6	9	3.9	69	30.1
61+	7	3.1	9	3.9	4	1.7	3	1.3	4	1.7	27	11.8
Total	74	32.3	82	35.8	29	12.7	24	10.5	20	8.7	229	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations= 52

The last table to deal with neighborhood facilities on a county bases is table 24. This table examins the respondent's attitudes toward horse shoe pits. Inspection of the data in this table indicates a substantial portion of the respondents, 30.8 strongly agreed and 40.1 agreed that horse shoe pits should be provided and maintained by the Deer Lodge County Park Department in the neighborhood parks.

TABLE 24. HORSE SHOE PITS PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED AT THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	27	11.9	24	10.6	12	5.3	7	3.1	3	1.3	73	32.2
31-45	18	7.9	24	10.6	9	4.0	7	3.1	3	1.3	61	26.9
45-60	19	8.4	29	12.8	9	4.0	4	1.8	6	2.6	67	29.5
61+	6	2.6	14	6.2	3	1.3	2	0.9	1	0.4	26	11.5
Total	70	30.8	91	40.1	33	14.5	20	8.8	13	5.7	227	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations = 54

Deer Lodge County age breakdown on funding

The next two statements in the questionnaire recorded the Deer Lodge County resident's attitudes on using local tax monies for the operation and maintenance of the present and future additions to the Deer Lodge County park system.

Table 25 reveals that 81.8 percent of the respondents were in agreement that local tax monies should be used for the operation and maintenance of the present park system. A very small percentage of 8.4 disagreed with the statement.

Table 26 presents the attitudes toward local tax monies being used for the operation and maintenance of future additions to the Deer Lodge County park system.

It may be seen that 29.4 strongly agreed and 39.9 agreed with the statement. 17.4 percent of the respondents were in disagreement that local tax monies should be used for future additions.

TABLE 25. LOCAL TAX MONIES USED IN PRESENT PARK SYSTEM

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	26	10.3	40	15.9	[illegible]	3.2	3	1.2	1	0.4	78	31.0
31-45	23	9.1	30	11.9	5	2.4	4	1.6	0	0.0	63	25.0
45-60	22	8.7	39	15.5	7	2.8	5	2.0	5	2.0	78	31.0
61+	7	2.8	19	7.5	4	1.6	0	0.0	3	1.2	33	13.1
Total	78	31.0	128	50.8	5	9.9	12	4.8	9	3.6	252	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations 29

TABLE 26. LOCAL TAX MONIES USED ON FUTURE ADDITIONS TO THE PARK SYSTEM

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	28	11.3	35	14.1	9	3.6	3	1.2	4	1.6	79	31.9
31-45	21	8.5	24	9.7	8	3.2	7	2.8	1	0.4	61	24.6
45-60	18	7.3	28	11.3	11	4.4	11	4.4	8	3.2	76	30.6
61+	6	2.4	12	4.8	5	2.0	4	1.6	5	2.0	32	12.9
Total	73	29.4	12	39.9	33	13.3	25	10.1	18	7.3	238	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations = 33

Deer Lodge County age breakdown on swimming

The expansion of swimming facilities in Deer Lodge County was the topic on the final two statements of the questionnaire.

Table 27 deals with the construction of a new swimming facility in Deer Lodge County. Examination of the data in table 27 shows an extremely high percent, 56.3 percent, that strongly agreed with construction of a new swimming pool. 10.9 percent strongly disagreed with the statement.

Table 28 deals with the construction of an indoor/outdoor combination swimming pool in Washoe Park. It can be noted in table 28 that 71.1 percent of the respondents were in agreement with the statement while 20.2 percent voiced opposition.

TABLE 27. A NEW SWIMMING POOL CONSTRUCTED IN DEER LODGE COUNTY

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	55	22.3	15	6.1	3	1.2	2	0.8	5	2.0	80	32.4
31-45	38	15.4	14	5.7	3	1.2	3	1.2	5	2.0	63	25.5
45-60	38	15.4	15	6.1	4	1.6	7	2.8	12	4.9	76	30.8
61+	8	3.2	8	3.2	1	0.4	6	2.4	5	2.0	28	11.3
Total	129	56.3	52	21.1	11	4.5	18	7.3	27	10.9	247	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations = 34

TABLE 28. AN INDOOR/OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL CONSTRUCTED IN WASHOE PARK

Age	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
18-30	51	20.2	10	4.0	6	2.4	4	1.6	9	3.6	80	31.7
31-45	40	15.9	9	3.6	7	2.8	4	1.6	4	1.6	64	25.4
45-60	31	12.3	16	6.3	6	2.4	8	3.2	15	6.0	76	30.2
61+	11	4.4	11	4.4	3	1.2	4	1.6	3	1.2	32	12.7
Total	133	52.8	46	18.3	22	8.7	20	7.9	31	12.3	252	100.0

*Number of Missing Observations = 29

Deer Lodge County Sex Breakdown

The data reveals that 138 or 49 percent of the respondents were males and 106 or 38 percent were females. 37 or 13 percent of the people did not check the appropiate space which indicated the sex.

It should be pointed out that the number of responses will differ with each statement because the residents did not respond to all of the statements.

The sex breakdown concerning the four areas of interest, county-wide parks and facilities, neighborhood parks and facilities, funding, and swimming, shows there is very little difference between males and females in their responses. Reviewing the 27 individual statements reveals only a slight difference in percent is shown in the male-female response.

The tables showing the county-wide sex breakdown of the 27 statements can be found in Appendix D, Supplementary Tables.

Deer Lodge County Occupation Breakdown

Table 29 presents the classification of the respondents by their present occupation. It is revealed in table 29 that 25 percent of the respondents were classified in a professional, semi-professional, or managerial type occupation. Housewives were next with 22 percent, while agriculture had the lowest response with 2 percent.

TABLE 29. CLASSIFICATION OF THE RESPONDENTS BY PRESENT OCCUPATION

Occupation	Number	Percent
Professional & Managerial	70	.25
Housewife	61	.22
Other	48	.17
Skilled Labor	37	.13
Semi-Skilled & Unskilled	19	.07
Clerical & Sales	19	.07
Agriculture	6	.02
Occupation Unspecified	21	.07
Total	281	100

Chi Square Analysis

This section of the analysis of the data was concerned with determining if there were any significant differences among the 12 precincts regarding attitudes toward the county-wide parks and facilities, neighborhood parks and facilities, funding and swimming.

To determine if any relationships existed among the precincts, chi square test of independence was used to determine if there were any significant differences among the precincts attitudes. Specifically, chi square shows if a relationship exists among the variables by comparing the observed or attained results with those to be expected on the basis of chance.

Chi square test of independence was used to help clarify and make more valid the testing of the hypotheses by determining if a relationship existed among the 12 precincts.

It should be pointed out that the number of respondents tested with chi square analysis is only 269. 12 respondents tore off the coded section of the questionnaire which indicated which precinct the respondent lived in. The idenity of the questionnaire was therefore impossible to establish, which accounts for only 269 being tested.

Chi Square Analysis of county-wide parks and facilities

The hypothesis that there was no significant difference among precincts in respondent's attitudes toward county-wide parks and facilities was tested using the chi square test of independence.

Tables 30 through 39 present the chi square analysis among the precincts in regards to the county-wide parks and facilities.

Table 30 presents the chi square analysis, which determined the relationship of the precincts toward the general condition of the county-wide parks. It can be noted in this table that the value of chi square was 59.000, which was found to be non-significant at the five percent level of significance with 44 degrees of freedom. It can therefore be said that no relationship existed among the precincts regarding the general condition of county-wide parks.

TABLE 30. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING THE GENERAL CONDITION OF COUNTY-WIDE PARKS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1	0.4	6	2.3	1	0.4	2	0.8	1	0.4	11	4.2
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8
1A	3	1.2	11	4.2	2	0.8	3	1.2	3	1.2	22	8.5
2	1	0.4	20	7.7	3	1.2	7	2.7	6	2.3	37	14.3
3	3	1.2	19	7.3	2	0.8	13	5.0	3	1.2	40	15.4
4	3	1.2	18	6.9	4	1.5	7	2.7	2	0.8	34	13.1
5	1	0.4	19	7.3	2	0.8	5	1.9	5	1.9	32	12.4
6	2	0.8	10	3.9	2	0.8	4	1.5	4	1.5	22	8.5
7	2	0.8	10	3.9	2	0.8	9	3.5	2	0.8	25	9.7
7A	2	0.8	2	0.8	0	0.0	3	1.2	0	0.0	7	2.7
8	2	0.8	3	1.2	4	1.5	9	3.5	0	0.0	13	6.9
9	1	0.4	5	1.9	0	0.0	3	1.2	0	0.0	9	3.5
Total	21	8.1	123	47.5	24	9.3	65	25.1	26	10.0	259	100.0

$X^2 = 59.000$
df = 44
$\alpha = .065$

Table 31 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship of the precincts toward the number of county-wide parks. Inspection of the data in this table indicates that the value of chi square was 50.476, which was found to be non-significant at the five percent level of significance, with 44 degrees of greedom. It was therefore assumed that no relationship existed among the precincts in regards to the number of county-wide parks.

TABLE 31. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING THE NUMBER OF COUNTY-WIDE PARKS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1	0.4	4	1.6	0	0.0	4	1.6	2	0.8	11	4.3
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8
1A	3	1.2	5	1.9	3	1.2	5	1.9	6	2.3	22	8.6
2	4	1.6	13	5.1	2	0.8	12	4.7	6	2.3	37	14.4
3	4	1.6	15	5.8	4	1.6	11	4.3	6	2.3	40	15.6
4	2	0.8	12	4.7	4	1.6	13	5.1	3	1.2	34	13.2
5	4	1.6	12	4.7	3	1.2	8	3.1	4	1.6	31	12.1
6	1	0.4	5	1.9	1	0.4	6	2.3	8	3.1	21	8.2
7	2	0.8	10	3.9	2	0.8	8	3.1	3	1.2	25	9.7
7A	3	1.2	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.8	1	0.4	7	2.7
8	1	0.4	3	1.2	3	1.2	7	2.7	3	1.2	17	6.6
9	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	4	1.6	2	0.8	10	3.9
Total	26	10.1	81	31.5	26	10.1	80	31.1	44	17.1	257	100.0

$X^2 = 50.477$
df = 44
$\alpha = .233$

*Number of Missing Observations = 12

Table 32 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts toward the location of county-wide parks.

Inspection of the data in this table indicates that the value of chi square was 62.419, which was found to be significant beyond the five percent level of significance with 44 degrees of freedom. It was assumed that a relationship existed among the precincts in regards to the location of the county-wide parks.

Upon closer scrutiny, table 32 revealed that the rural precincts were less inclined to agree with the statements than were the respondents from the urban precincts.

Table 33 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts toward the size of county-wide parks.

Examination of table 33 shows that the chi square value was 63.009, which was found to be significant beyond the five percent level of significance, with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be assumed that there was a relationship among the precincts toward the size of county-wide parks.

In all, 51.4 percent of the respondents agreed that the size of the county-wide parks were satisfactory. It can also be noted that 20.1 percent disagreed with the statement.

TABLE 32. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING THE LOCATION OF COUNTY-WIDE PARKS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1	0.4	7	2.7	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	10	3.9
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8
1A	4	1.6	8	3.1	3	1.2	4	1.6	3	1.2	22	8.6
2	5	1.9	19	7.4	2	0.8	4	1.6	6	2.3	36	14.0
3	7	2.7	19	7.4	3	1.2	9	3.5	2	0.8	40	15.6
4	4	1.6	25	9.7	3	1.2	2	0.8	0	0.0	34	13.2
5	3	1.2	18	7.0	4	1.6	4	1.6	3	1.2	32	12.5
6	2	0.8	13	5.1	3	1.2	1	0.4	3	1.2	22	8.6
7	2	0.8	16	6.2	4	1.6	1	0.4	1	0.4	24	9.3
7A	3	8.8	2	1.4	1	3.4	0	0.0	1	4.8	7	2.7
8	1	0.4	9	3.5	1	0.4	6	2.3	1	0.4	18	7.0
9	2	0.8	3	1.2	3	1.2	2	0.8	0	0.0	10	3.9
Total	34	13.2	139	54.1	29	11.3	34	13.2	21	8.2	257	100.0

$X^2 = 62.419$
df = 44
$\alpha = .035$

*Number of Missing Observations = 12

TABLE 33. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING THE SIZE OF COUNTY-WIDE PARKS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1	0.4	7	2.7	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	10	3.9
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8
1A	5	1.9	8	3.1	4	1.5	2	0.8	3	1.2	22	8.5
2	6	2.3	19	7.3	1	0.4	8	3.1	3	1.2	37	14.3
3	5	1.9	20	7.7	4	1.5	9	3.5	2	0.8	40	15.4
4	5	1.9	19	7.3	3	1.2	6	2.3	1	0.4	34	13.1
5	2	0.8	20	7.7	2	0.8	6	2.3	2	0.8	32	12.4
6	0	0.0	9	3.5	3	1.2	6	2.3	4	1.5	22	8.5
7	1	0.4	16	6.2	3	1.2	5	1.9	0	0.0	25	9.7
7A	3	1.2	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	0	0.0	7	2.7
8	2	0.8	11	4.2	1	0.4	2	0.8	2	0.8	18	6.9
9	1	0.4	3	1.2	1	0.4	5	1.9	0	0.0	10	3.9
Total	31	12.0	133	51.4	25	9.7	52	20.1	18	6.9	259	100.0

$X^2 = 63.010$

df = 44

$\alpha = .031$

*Number of Missing Observations = 10

Table 34 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning overall satisfaction with county-wide parks. Inspection of the data in table 34 shows that the value of chi square was 63.745, which was found to be significant beyond the five percent level of significance, with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be assumed that there was a relationship among the precincts toward the overall satisfaction of county-wide parks.

TABLE 34. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING OVERALL SATISFACTION OF COUNTY-WIDE PARKS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1	0.4	4	1.6	3	1.2	1	0.4	1	0.4	10	4.0
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8
1A	1	0.4	9	3.6	1	0.4	6	2.4	5	2.0	22	8.8
2	2	0.8	18	7.2	1	0.4	11	4.4	4	1.6	36	14.3
3	4	1.6	15	6.0	6	2.4	10	4.0	3	1.2	38	15.1
4	2	0.8	18	7.2	2	0.8	9	3.6	2	0.8	33	13.1
5	2	0.8	18	7.2	2	0.8	7	2.8	3	1.2	32	12.7
6	1	0.4	8	3.2	3	1.2	5	2.0	3	1.2	20	8.0
7	2	0.8	11	4.4	2	0.8	8	3.2	1	0.4	24	9.6
7A	3	1.2	2	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.8	0	0.0	7	2.8
8	1	0.4	6	2.4	0	0.0	10	4.0	1	0.4	18	7.2
9	1	0.4	4	1.6	0	0.0	3	1.2	1	0.4	9	3.6
Total	20	8.0	113	45.0	22	8.8	72	28.7	24	9.6	251	100.0

$X^2 = 63.745$
df = 44
$\alpha = .027$

*Number of Missing Observations = 18

Table 35 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning picnic areas being provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County by the Deer Lodge County Park Department. It can be noted in table 35 that the chi square value was 77.109, which was found to be significant beyond the five percent level of significance, with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be assumed that there was a relationship among the precincts toward picnic areas being provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County.

Table 36 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning motorcycle trails being provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County by the Deer Lodge County Parks Department.

Inspection of the data revealed that the value of chi square was 28.979 which was found to be non-significant at the five percent level of significance, with 44 degrees of freedom. It was therefore assumed that no relationship existed among the precincts toward motorcycle trails being provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County.

Table 37 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning cross-country ski trails being provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County by the Deer Lodge County Parks Department.

Examination of the data shows the chi square value was 37.324, which was found to be non-significant at the five percent level of significance, with 44 degrees of freedom. It was therefore assumed that no relationship existed among precincts concerning cross-country ski trails being provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County.

TABLE 35. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING PICNIC AREAS

Pre-cinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	6	4.4	3	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	3,6
10	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8
1A	14	5.6	9	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	9.2
2	16	6.4	18	7.2	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	36	14.3
3	23	9.2	13	5.2	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	38	15.1
4	14	5.6	18	7.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	32	12.7
5	15	6.0	14	5.6	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	32	12.7
6	15	6.0	7	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	8.8
7	14	5.6	7	2.8	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	23	9.2
7A	2	0.8	5	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	2.8
8	10	4.0	6	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	17	6.8
9	7	2.8	1	0.4	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	4.0
Total	136	54.2	102	40.6	4	1.6	4	1.6	5	2.0	251	100.0

$X^2 = 77.110$
df = 44
$\alpha = .002$

*Number of Missing Observations = 18

TABLE 36. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING MOTORCYCLE TRAILS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	4	1.7	3	1.3	1	0.4	2	0.9	1	0.4	11	4.8
10	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9
1A	4	1.7	6	2.6	4	1.7	5	2.2	4	1.7	23	10.0
2	6	2.6	9	3.9	5	2.2	9	3.9	3	1.3	32	14.0
3	4	1.7	9	3.9	5	2.2	11	4.8	5	2.2	34	14.8
4	6	2.6	8	3.5	6	2.6	8	3.5	1	0.4	29	12.7
5	5	2.2	9	3.9	[illegible]	2.2	4	1.7	6	2.6	29	12.7
6	5	2.2	2	0.9	3	1.3	3	1.3	4	1.7	17	7.4
7	7	3.1	4	1.7	3	1.3	4	1.7	4	1.7	22	9.6
7A	1	0.4	2	0.9	1	0.4	2	0.9	1	0.4	7	3.1
8	4	1.7	3	1.3	0	0.0	4	1.7	3	1.3	14	6.1
9	4	1.7	1	0.4	2	0.9	0	0.0	2	0.9	9	3.9
Total	50	21.8	57	24.9	36	15.7	52	22.7	34	14.8	229	100.0

$X^2 = 28.979$

df = 44

$\alpha = .96$

*Number of Missing Observations = 40

TABLE 37. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING CROSS-COUNTRY SKI TRAILS

Pre-cinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	4	1.8	1	0.4	3	1.3	1	0.4	1	0.4	10	4.4
10	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9
1A	4	1.8	7	3.1	5	2.2	3	1.3	3	1.3	22	9.8
2	9	4.0	9	4.0	2	0.9	8	3.6	5	2.2	33	14.7
3	5	2.2	12	5.3	4	1.8	9	4.0	4	1.8	34	15.1
4	4	1.8	12	5.3	3	1.3	9	4.0	0	0.0	28	12.4
5	7	3.1	11	4.9	6	2.7	3	1.3	2	0.9	29	12.9
6	5	2.2	6	2.7	2	0.9	2	0.9	3	1.3	18	8.0
7	5	2.2	2	0.9	4	1.8	5	2.2	4	1.8	20	8.9
7A	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.9	2	0.9	7	3.1
8	4	1.8	3	1.3	3	1.3	2	0.9	2	0.9	14	6.2
9	2	0.9	1	0.4	2	0.9	1	0.4	2	0.9	8	3.6
Total	50	22.2	66	29.3	36	16.0	45	20.0	28	12.4	225	100.0

$X^2 = 37.324$
df = 44
$\alpha = .751$

*Number of Missing Observations = 44

Table 38 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning rifle/archery range being provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County by the Deer Lodge County Parks Department.

Table 38 reveals that the chi square value was 46.659, with 44 degrees of freedom. This was found to be non-significant at the five percent level of significance. It was therefore concluded that no relationship existed among the precincts concerning rifle/archery range being provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County.

Table 39 presents the chi square analysis which determined the reltionship among the precincts concerning outdoor grandstands being provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County by the Deer Lodge County Park Department.

The data in table 39 revealed that the chi square value was 37.567 with 44 degrees of freedom. This was found to be non-significant at the five percent level of significance. It was therefore assumed that no relationship existed among the precincts concerning outdoor grandstands being provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County.

TABLE 38, CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING RIFLE/ ARCHERY RANGE

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	3	1.3	3	1.3	3	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.4	10	4.4
10	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9
1A	9	4.0	10	4.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	22	9.7
2	6	2.7	9	4.0	8	3.5	5	2.2	5	2.2	33	14.6
3	4	1.8	15	6.6	4	1.8	6	2.7	4	1.8	33	14.6
4	5	2.2	14	6.2	4	1.8	3	1.3	2	0.9	28	12.4
5	4	1.8	14	6.2	6	2.7	3	1.3	2	0.9	29	12.8
6	4	1.8	7	3.1	1	0.4	3	1.3	3	1.3	18	8.0
7	9	4.0	6	2.7	3	1.3	2	0.9	1	0.4	21	9.3
7A	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.9	1	0.4	2	0.9	7	3.1
8	1	0.4	8	3.5	2	0.9	0	0.0	3	1.3	14	6.2
9	4	1.8	3	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9	9	4.0
Total	50	22.1	91	40.3	35	15.5	24	10.6	26	11.5	226	100.0

X^2 = 46.659
df = 44
α= .364

*Number of Missing Observations = 43

TABLE 39. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING OUTDOOR GRANDSTANDS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1	0.4	5	2.2	2	0.9	1	0.4	0	0.0	9	4.0
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.9
1A	3	1.3	8	3.6	3	1.3	2	0.9	4	1.8	20	8.9
2	8	3.6	12	5.3	5	2.2	4	1.8	3	1.3	32	14.2
3	12	5.3	13	5.8	5	2.2	4	1.8	2	0.9	36	16.0
4	4	1.8	18	8.0	3	1.3	3	1.3	0	0.0	28	12.4
5	6	2.7	14	6.2	4	1.8	3	1.3	2	0.9	29	12.9
6	7	3.1	7	3.1	2	0.9	1	0.4	2	0.9	19	8.4
7	7	3.1	7	3.1	2	0.9	1	0.4	2	0.9	19	8.4
7A	1	0.4	3	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.9	7	3.1
8	1	0.4	5	2.2	4	1.8	2	0.9	2	0.9	14	6.2
9	4	1.8	4	1.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	10	4.4
Total	54	24.0	96	42.7	32	14.2	23	10.2	20	8.9	225	100.0

$X^2 = 37.567$

df = 44

$\alpha = .742$

*Number of Missing Observations = 44

Chi Square Analysis of Neighborhood Parks and Facilities

The hypothesis that there was no significant difference among precincts in respondent's attitudes concerning neighborhood parks and facilities was tested using the chi square test of independence.

Tables 40 through 51 present the chi square analysis among the precincts in regards to the neighborhood parks and facilities.

Table 40 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning the general condition of neighborhood parks.

Examination of the data in that table revealed that the chi square value was 65.063 , which was found to be significant at the five percent level of significance with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be assumed that there was a relationship among the precincts concerning the general condition of neighborhood parks.

Table 41 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning the number of neighborhood parks.

Inspection of the data shows that the chi square value was 106.956, which was found to be significant at the five percent level of significance with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be assumed that there was a relationship among the precincts concerning the number of neighborhood parks.

TABLE 40. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING THE GENERAL CONDITION OF NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	3	1.9
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
1A	0	0.0	5	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.9	8	5.2
2	4	2.6	10	6.5	2	1.3	7	4.5	7	4.5	30	19.4
3	3	1.9	11	7.1	2	1.3	7	4.5	3	1.9	26	16.8
4	3	1.9	15	9.7	3	1.9	2	1.3	1	0.6	24	15.5
5	0	0.0	10	6.5	1	0.6	6	3.9	3	1.9	20	12.9
6	0	0.0	7	4.5	1	0.6	2	1.3	8	5.2	18	11.6
7	0	0.0	3	1.9	0	0.0	5	3.2	3	1.9	11	7.1
7A	1	0.6	2	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.3	5	3.2
8	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.9	4	2.6
9	0	0.0	3	1.9	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6	5	3.2
Total	13	8.4	67	43.2	11	7.1	30	19.4	34	21.9	155	100.0

$X^2 = 65.063$
df = 44
$\alpha = .02$

*Number of Missing Observations - 114

TABLE 41. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING THE NUMBER OF NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.4	1	0.5	4	1.9
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0
1A	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	3	1.4	11	5.3	16	7.7
2	3	1.4	16	7.7	0	0.0	4	1.9	10	4.8	33	15.9
3	3	1.4	12	5.8	2	1.0	11	5.3	6	2.9	34	16.3
4	3	1.4	13	6.3	3	1.4	6	2.9	4	1.9	29	13.9
5	3	1.4	8	3.8	2	1.0	8	3.8	7	3.4	28	13.5
6	0	0.0	5	2.4	1	0.5	4	1.9	9	4.3	19	9.1
7	2	1.0	5	2.4	0	0.0	9	4.3	2	1.0	18	8.7
7A	2	1.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	5	2.4
8	1	0.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	3	1.4	7	3.4	12	5.8
9	1	0.5	0	0.0	3	1.4	3	1.4	1	0.5	8	3.8
Total	18	8.7	64	30.8	13	6.3	55	26.4	58	27.9	208	100.0

$X^2 = 106.956$
df = 44
$\alpha = .000$

*Number of Missing Observations = 61

Table 42 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning the location of neighborhood parks.

Examination of the data reveals that the chi square value was 69.898 at the five percent level of significance. With 44 degrees, it was found to be significant. It was therefore concluded that there was a relationship among the precincts concerning the location of neighborhood parks.

Table 43 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning the size of neighborhood parks.

Inspection of the data in table 43 shows that the chi square value was 61.327, which was found to be significant at the five percent level of significance with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be assumed that there was a relationship among the precincts concerning the size of neighborhood parks.

Table 44 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning the overall satisfaction of neighborhood parks. Examination of the data reveals that the chi square analysis value was 47.692 at the five percent level of significance with 44 degrees of freedom. This was found to be non-significant and therefore was assumed that there was no relationship among the precincts concerning the overall satisfaction of neighborhood parks.

TABLE 42. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING THE LOCATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7
1A	1	0.7	5	3.4	0	0.0	1	0.7	2	1.3	9	6.0
2	6	4.0	17	11.4	1	0.7	4	2.7	3	2.0	31	20.8
3	1	0.7	13	8.7	1	0.7	4	2.7	2	1.3	21	14.8
4	3	2.0	16	10.7	0	0.0	2	1.3	1	0.7	22	14.8
5	2	1.3	13	8.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	4	2.7	21	14.1
6	1	0.7	9	6.0	0	0.0	2	1.3	4	2.7	16	10.7
7	3	2.0	8	5.4	1	0.7	1	0.7	0	0.0	13	8.7
7A	2	1.3	2	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	5	3.4
8	2	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.3	1	0.7	5	3.4
9	0	0.0	1	0.7	2	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.7	4	2.7
Total	21	14.1	85	57.0	7	4.7	18	12.1	18	12.1	149	100.0

$X^2 = 69.898$
df = 44
$\alpha = .008$

*Number of Missing Observations = 120

TABLE 43. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING THE SIZE OF NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Pre-cinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7
1A	1	0.7	4	2.7	0	0.0	3	2.1	1	0.7	9	6.2
2	5	3.4	16	11.0	1	0.7	3	2.1	5	3.4	30	20.5
3	3	2.1	11	7.5	1	0.7	3	2.1	1	0.7	19	13.0
4	2	1.4	16	11.0	0	0.0	3	2.1	1	0.7	22	15.1
5	4	2.7	12	8.2	1	0.7	1	0.7	3	2.1	21	14.4
6	1	0.7	8	5.5	0	0.0	2	1.4	4	2.7	15	10.3
7	3	2.1	6	4.1	0	0.0	3	2.1	1	0.7	13	8.9
7A	2	1.4	2	1.4	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	5	3.4
8	1	0.7	1	0.7	0	0.0	2	1.4	1	0.7	5	3.4
9	0	0.0	2	1.4	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	5	3.4
Total	22	15.1	78	53.4	5	3.4	23	15.8	18	12.3	146	100.0

X^2 = 61.327
df = 44
α = .043

*Number of Missing Observations = 123

TABLE 44. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING OVERALL SATISFACTION OF NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Pre-cinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7
1A	0	0.0	4	2.7	1	0.7	2	1.4	2	1.4	9	6.1
2	4	2.7	12	8.1	1	0.7	10	6.8	4	2.7	31	20.9
3	2	1.4	12	8.1	0	0.0	4	2.7	2	1.4	20	13.5
4	2	1.4	15	10.1	2	1.4	3	2.0	1	0.7	23	15.5
5	1	0.7	10	6.8	2	1.4	6	4.1	3	2.0	22	14.9
6	0	0.0	4	2.7	1	0.7	5	3.4	4	2.7	14	9.5
7	0	0.0	4	2.7	2	1.4	6	4.1	1	0.7	13	8.8
7A	1	0.7	2	1.4	1	0.7	1	0.7	0	0.0	5	3.4
8	1	0.7	1	0.7	1	0.7	0	0.0	2	1.4	5	3.4
9	0	0.0	2	1.4	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.7	4	2.7
Total	11	7.4	66	44.6	13	8.8	38	25.7	20	13.5	148	100.0

X^2 = 47.692
df = 44
α = .325

*Number of Missing Observations = 121

Table 45 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning the ballfields at the neighborhood level. Inspection of the data shows that the chi square value was 77.635, which was found to be significant at the five percent level of significance with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be assumed that there was a relationship among the precincts concerning ballfields at the neighborhood level.

TABLE 45. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING THE BALLFIELDS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	3	1.3	4	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	3.0
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.8
1A	6	2.5	6	2.5	3	1.3	3	1.3	1	0.4	19	8.1
2	13	5.5	22	9.3	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	38	16.1
3	14	5.9	20	8.5	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	36	15.3
4	10	4.2	18	7.6	2	0.8	2	0.8	0	0.0	32	13.6
5	11	4.7	15	6.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	28	11.9
6	9	3.8	11	4.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	8.5
7	15	6.4	6	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	23	9.7
7A	2	0.8	3	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	2.1
8	7	3.0	5	2.1	1	0.4	2	0.8	1	0.4	16	6.8
9	7	3.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.8	10	4.2
Total	97	41.1	110	46.6	9	3.8	10	4.2	10	4.2	236	100.0

$X^2 = 77.635$

$df = 44$

$\alpha = .001$

*Number of Missi

Table 46 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning the play equipment at the neighborhood level. Examination of the data reveals that the chi square value was 60.627, which was found to be significant at the five percent level of significance with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be assumed that there was a relationship among the precincts concerning the play equipment at the neighborhood level.

Table 47 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning tennis courts at the neighborhood level. Inspection of the data shows that the chi square value was 57.347, with 44 degrees of freedom. It was therefore assumed that no relationship existed among the precincts concerning tennis courts at the neighborhood level.

Table 48 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning toddler play facilities at the neighborhood level. Examination of the data reveals that the chi square value was 63.247, which was found to be significant at the five percent level of significance, with 44 degrees of freedom. It was therefore concluded that there was a relationship among the precincts concerning toddler play facilities at the neighborhood level.

TABLE 46. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING PLAY EQUIPMENT

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1	0.4	6	2.5	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	8	3.3
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.8
1A	12	5.0	6	2.5	1	0.4	2	0.8	2	0.8	23	9.5
2	13	5.4	20	8.3	1	0.4	2	0.8	1	0.4	37	15.4
3	18	7.5	15	6.2	0	0.0	2	0.8	1	0.4	36	14.9
4	7	2.9	21	8.7	3	1.2	1	0.4	0	0.0	32	13.3
5	11	4.6	13	5.4	2	0.8	2	0.8	2	0.8	30	12.4
6	8	3.3	11	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	20	8.3
7	11	4.6	8	3.3	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	21	8.7
7A	2	0.8	3	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	6	2.5
8	5	2.1	6	2.5	2	0.8	2	0.8	1	0.4	16	6.6
9	6	2.5	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.8	10	4.1
Total	94	39.0	110	45.6	12	5.0	13	5.4	12	5.0	241	100.0

$X^2 = 60.627$

df = 44

α = .049

*Number of Missing Observations = 28

TABLE 47. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING TENNIS COURTS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	0.9	4	1.7	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	8	3.4
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.9
1A	9	3.8	5	2.1	2	0.9	2	0.9	2	0.9	20	8.5
2	13	5.5	18	7.7	2	0.9	2	0.9	1	0.4	36	15.3
3	16	6.8	18	7.7	0	0.0	2	0.9	1	0.4	37	15.7
4	10	4.3	19	8.1	2	0.9	1	0.4	0	0.0	32	13.6
5	12	5.1	12	5.1	2	0.9	2	0.9	1	0.4	29	12.3
6	9	3.8	10	4.3	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	20	8.5
7	10	4.3	6	2.6	2	0.9	0	0.0	2	0.9	20	8.5
7A	2	0.9	3	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	2.1
8	7	3.0	2	0.9	2	0.9	3	1.3	2	0.9	16	6.8
9	6	2.6	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.9	10	4.3
Total	96	40.9	98	41.7	15	6.4	14	6.0	12	5.1	235	100.0

$X^2 = 57.347$
df = 44
$\alpha = .085$

*Number of Missing Observations = 34

TABLE 48. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING TODDLER PLAY FACILITIES

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1	0.4	6	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	3.0
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.8
1A	10	4.2	4	1.7	4	1.7	2	0.8	2	0.8	22	9.3
2	14	5.9	17	7.2	3	1.3	2	0.8	1	0.4	37	15.6
3	17	7.2	14	5.9	1	0.4	2	0.8	2	0.8	36	15.2
4	12	5.1	14	5.9	2	0.8	3	1.3	0	0.0	31	13.1
5	15	6.3	11	4.6	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.8	29	12.2
6	9	3.8	10	4.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	20	8.4
7	12	5.1	8	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	22	9.3
7A	2	0.8	3	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	6	2.5
8	6	2.5	2	0.8	4	1.7	2	0.8	1	0.4	15	6.3
9	5	2.1	2	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.8	10	4.2
Total	103	43.5	91	38.4	17	7.2	12	5.1	14	5.9	237	100.0

$X^2 = 63.248$
df = 44
$\alpha = .030$

*Number of Missing Observations - 32

Table 49 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning basketball courts at the neighborhood level. Inspection of table 49 shows that the value of chi square was 55.356, which was found be non-significant at the five percent level of significance, with 44 degrees of freedom. It was therefore assumed that no relationship existed among the precincts concerning basketball courts at the neighborhood level.

Table 50 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning open play space at the neighborhood level. Examination of the data reveals that the value of chi square was 59.172, at the five percent level of significance. With 44 degrees of freedom it was found to be non-significant. It therefore could be assumed that no relationship exists among the precincts concerning open play space at the neighborhood level.

Table 51 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning wading pools at the neighborhood level. Inspection of table 51 reveals that the chi square value was 47.911, which was found to be non-significant at the five percent level of significance, with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be assumed that no relationship exists among the precincts concerning wading pools at the neighborhood level.

TABLE 49. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING BASKETBALL COURTS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	0.9	4	1.7	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	8	3.5
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.9
1A	8	3.5	5	2.2	5	2.2	2	0.9	2	0.9	22	9.6
2	9	3.9	17	7.4	5	2.2	4	1.7	1	0.4	36	15.7
3	13	5.7	15	6.6	3	1.3	3	1.3	1	0.4	35	15.3
4	10	4.4	14	6.1	2	0.9	4	1.7	0	0.0	30	13.1
5	12	5.2	11	4.8	0	0.0	4	1.7	1	0.4	28	12.2
6	7	3.1	10	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	18	7.9
7	9	3.9	9	3.9	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	20	8.7
7A	2	0.9	3	1.3	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	6	2.6
8	5	2.2	4	1.7	3	1.3	2	0.9	1	0.4	15	6.6
9	6	2.6	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.9	9	3.9
Total	83	36.2	92	40.2	21	9.2	22	9.6	11	4.8	229	100.0

$X^2 = 55.357$

df = 44

$\alpha = .117$

*Number of Missing Observations = 40

TABLE 50. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING OPEN PLAY SPACE

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	3	1.3	4	1.7	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	3.5
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.9
1A	7	3.0	8	3.5	1	0.4	3	1.3	1	0.4	20	8.7
2	11	4.8	19	8.2	3	1.3	1	0.4	1	0.4	35	15.2
3	14	6.1	18	7.8	0	0.0	2	0.9	1	0.4	35	15.2
4	13	5.6	15	6.5	1	0.4	2	0.9	0	0.0	31	13.4
5	11	4.8	14	6.1	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	28	12.1
6	10	4.3	8	3.5	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	20	8.7
7	11	4.8	7	3.0	2	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.4	21	9.1
7A	1	0.4	4	1.7	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	6	2.6
8	8	3.5	2	0.9	3	1.3	2	0.9	0	0.0	15	6.5
9	5	2.2	2	0.9	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.9	10	4.3
Total	94	40.7	101	43.7	15	6.5	12	5.2	9	3.9	231	100.0

$X^2 = 59.172$
df = 44
$\alpha = .063$

*Number of Missing Observations = 38

TABLE 51. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING WADING POOLS

Pre-cinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	0.9	4	1.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	3.1
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.9
1A	7	3.1	7	3.1	2	0.9	2	0.9	2	0.9	20	8.9
2	7	3.1	12	5.3	6	2.7	7	3.1	2	0.9	34	15.1
3	11	4.9	14	6.2	2	0.9	3	1.3	3	1.3	33	14.7
4	9	4.0	10	4.4	4	1.8	6	2.7	0	0.0	29	12.9
5	8	3.6	12	5.3	5	2.2	1	0.4	3	1.3	29	12.9
6	9	4.0	10	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	20	8.9
7	7	3.1	5	2.2	4	1.8	1	0.4	3	1.3	20	8.9
7A	2	0.9	4	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	2.7
8	6	2.7	2	0.9	2	0.9	3	1.3	2	0.9	15	6.7
9	5	2.2	2	0.9	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.9	10	4.4
Total	73	32.4	82	36.4	28	12.4	23	10.2	19	8.4	225	100.0

X^2 = 47.911
df = 44
α = .317

*Number of Missing Observations = 44

Table 52 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning horse shoe pits at the neighborhood level. Examination of the data shows the value of significance with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be concluded that no relationship exists among the precincts concerning horse shoe pits at the neighborhood level.

The hypothesis that there was no significant difference among precincts in respondent's attitudes toward funding of community parks was tested using the chi square test of independence.

Tables 53 and 54 present the chi square analysis among the precincts in regards to the funding of community parks.

Table 53 presents the chi sqaure analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning the use of local tax monies on the present park system. Inspection of the data shows the chi square value was 64.429, which was found to be significant at the five percent level of significance, with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be assumed that there was a relationship among the precincts concerning the use of local tax monies for the present park system.

Table 54 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning the use of local tax monies for future additions to the present park system. Examination of the data reveals that the chi square value was 67.631, which was found to be significant at the five percent level of significance with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be concluded that there was a relationship among the precincts regarding the use of local tax monies for future additions to the present park system.

TABLE 52. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING HORSE SHOE PITS

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	0.9	4	1.8	2	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	3.6
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.9
1A	8	3.6	7	3.1	2	0.9	2	0.9	1	0.4	20	8.9
2	9	4.0	14	6.3	5	2.2	4	1.8	2	0.9	34	15.2
3	10	4.5	13	5.8	6	2.7	5	2.2	1	0.4	35	15.6
4	7	3.1	10	4.5	7	3.1	3	1.3	1	0.4	28	12.5
5	8	3.6	14	6.3	2	0.9	2	0.9	2	0.9	28	12.5
6	6	2.7	11	4.9	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	8.0
7	7	3.1	9	4.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.9	20	8.9
7A	1	0.4	4	1.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	2.7
8	7	3.1	2	0.9	3	1.3	2	0.9	1	0.4	15	6.7
9	5	2.2	1	0.4	2	0.9	0	0.0	2	0.9	10	4.5
Total	70	31.3	89	39.7	33	14.7	19	8.5	13	5.8	224	100.0

$X^2 = 43.659$

df = 44

$\alpha = .486$

*Number of Missing Observations = 45

TABLE 53. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING LOCAL TAX MONIES FOR THE PRESENT

Pre-cinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1	0.4	7	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	3.2
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8
1A	7	2.8	10	4.0	4	1.6	2	0.8	0	0.0	23	9.3
2	12	4.8	19	7.7	1	0.4	2	0.8	2	0.8	36	14.5
3	13	5.2	19	7.7	5	2.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	39	15.7
4	6	2.4	21	8.5	4	1.6	2	0.8	0	0.0	33	13.3
5	13	5.2	13	5.2	2	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	29	11.7
6	11	4.4	8	3.2	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	21	8.5
7	3	1.2	16	6.5	3	1.2	1	0.4	2	0.8	25	10.1
7A	4	1.6	2	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	2.8
8	6	2.4	6	2.4	2	0.8	2	0.8	0	0.0	16	6.5
9	4	1.6	4	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	9	3.6
Total	80	32.3	125	50.4	23	9.3	12	4.8	8	3.2	248	100.0

$X^2 = 64.429$
df = 44
$\alpha = .024$

*Number of Missing Observations = 21

TABLE 54. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING LOCAL TAX MONIES FOR FUTURE ADDITIONS

Pre-cinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	1	0.4	6	2.5	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	8	3.8
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	2	0.8
1A	7	2.9	8	3.3	4	1.6	3	1.2	1	0.4	23	9.4
2	12	4.9	14	5.7	3	1.2	5	2.0	3	1.2	37	15.2
3	14	5.7	14	5.7	8	3.3	1	0.4	1	0.4	38	15.6
4	7	2.9	15	6.1	6	2.5	5	2.0	0	0.0	33	13.5
5	10	4.1	10	4.1	4	1.6	2	0.8	2	0.8	28	11.5
6	10	4.1	8	3.3	0	0.0	2	0.8	0	0.0	20	8.2
7	4	1.6	9	3.7	4	1.6	3	1.2	2	0.8	22	9.0
7A	2	0.8	2	0.8	2	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	7	2.9
8	3	1.2	6	2.5	2	0.8	3	1.2	3	1.2	17	7.0
9	4	1.6	3	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	9	3.7
Total	74	30.3	95	38.9	33	13.5	26	10.7	16	6.6	244	100.0

$X^2 = 67.732$
df = 44
$\alpha = .012$

*Number of Missing Observations = 25

The hypothesis that there was no significant difference among precincts in respondent's attitudes toward swimming facilities was tested using the chi square test of independence.

Tables 55 and 56 present the chi chi square analysis among the precincts in regards to swimming facilities.

Table 55 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning the construction of a new swimming pool in Deer Lodge County. Inspection of table 55 shows that the chi square value was 32.607, which was found to be non-significant at the five percent level of significance, with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be assumed that there was no relationship among the precincts concerning the construction of a new swimming pool in Deer Lodge County.

Table 56 presents the chi square analysis which determined the relationship among the precincts concerning the construction of an indoor/outdoor combination swimming pool in Washoe Park. Examination of the data shows that the value of chi square was 57.360, which was found to be non-significant at the five percent level of significance, with 44 degrees of freedom. It therefore could be assumed that there was no relationship among the precincts concerning the construction of an indoor/outdoor combination swimming pool in Washoe Park.

TABLE 55. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW SWIMMING POOL

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	4	1.7	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.8	8	3.3
10	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.8
1A	14	5.8	4	1.7	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	22	9.1
2	20	8.3	7	2.9	4	1.7	3	1.2	3	1.2	37	15.3
3	19	7.9	12	5.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	3	1.2	36	14.9
4	18	7.4	7	2.9	0	0.0	3	1.2	3	1.2	31	12.8
5	17	7.0	5	2.1	2	0.8	3	1.2	2	0.8	29	12.0
6	14	5.8	3	1.2	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	20	8.3
7	13	5.4	5	2.1	1	0.4	2	0.8	2	0.8	23	9.5
7A	3	1.2	2	0.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	7	2.9
8	8	3.3	3	1.2	1	0.4	2	0.8	4	1.7	18	7.4
9	7	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	9	3.7
Total	137	56.6	50	20.7	11	4.5	19	7.9	25	10.3	242	100.0

$X^2 = 32.607$

df = 44

$\alpha = .897$

*Number of Missing Observations = 27

TABLE 56. CHI SQUARE ANALYSIS AMONG THE PRECINCTS CONCERNING CONSTRUCTION OF AN INDOOR/OUTDOOR SWIMMING POOL IN WASHOE PARK

Precinct	Strongly Agree		Agree		Undecided		Disagree		Strongly Disagree		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	5	2.0	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.2	10	4.0
10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.8
1A	17	6.9	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	22	8.9
2	14	5.6	7	2.8	7	2.8	4	1.6	5	2.0	37	14.9
3	22	8.9	9	3.6	3	1.2	4	1.6	1	0.4	39	15.7
4	13	5.2	10	4.0	2	0.8	2	0.8	4	1.6	31	12.5
5	16	6.5	7	2.8	3	1.2	2	0.8	3	1.2	31	12.5
6	16	6.5	3	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	21	8.5
7	10	4.0	5	2.0	3	1.2	2	0.8	1	0.4	21	8.5
7A	5	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	7	2.8
8	7	2.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	4	1.6	5	2.0	18	7.3
9	6	2.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.8	9	3.6
Total	131	52.8	45	18.1	22	8.9	21	8.5	29	11.7	248	100.0

$X^2 = 57.360$
df = 44
$\alpha = .085$

*Number of Missing Observations = 21

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY, FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, IMPLEMENTATIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Summary

The intent of this study was to investigate attitudes of selected citizens of Deer Lodge County, Montana. Specifically, the study investigated 281 randomly selected residents from Deer Lodge County with respect to (1) county-wide parks and facilities, (2) neighborhood parks and facilities, (3) funding of community parks and (4) construction of a new swimming pool.

In order to accomplish this investigation satisfactorily it was necessary to fulfill the following subproblems:

1. Develope a survey instrument for determining the attitudes of the Deer Lodge County residents toward the outdoor recreation and facilities in Deer Lodge County.

2. To test individual precinct responses to determine if significant relationships exists among the procincts regarding the outdoor recreation areas and facilities.

3. To organize, analysis and interpret the data and to make recommendations which may be helpful to the Deer Lodge County Parks Department, City-County Planning Board and interested citizens who are concerned with providing attractive, pleasurable, and satisfying outdoor recreation areas and facilities for Deer Lodge County.

The major purposes of the study were (1) to collect data which measured the attitudes toward the outdoor recreation areas and facilities,

The inst[illegible]

[illegible]

It is the [illegible] necessary to fulfill all [illegible]

1. Develops [illegible]

[illegible]

2. To [illegible]

[illegible]

3. [illegible]

[illegible]

4. The [illegible]

[illegible]

and, (2) to examine precinct responses inorder to recognize if there was any relationships among them.

The scope of the study was limited to the 281 residents of Deer Lodge County, Montana who responded to the questionnaire. The findings of this study applied only to those residents of Deer Lodge County who responded to the questionnaire. Therefore, no implications were intended for any other community.

The study began with a review of related literature as well as an examination of questionnaires and apprasial instruments used in similar studies, Items were obtained for the construction of a tentative questionnaire which, upon completion, was submitted to the author's advisor for critical evaluation. The questionnaire was then revised accordingly. The questionnaire was then subjected to a pilot study involving graduate students in recreation at the University of Montana. The questionnaire was then submitted once more to the author's advisor and committee for further suggestions, recommendations and revisions. The final questionnaire was printed and made ready for distribution together with a letter of introduction.

Thirteen percent of the Deer Lodge County registered voters were selected for participation in the study. The participants were selected by using the Deer Lodge County voter registration file. A number was assigned to each name on the voter registration file. Subjects were selected by using a table of random numbers. The following steps were then taken inorder to distribute the questionnaire to the citizens:

1. Prior to distribution of the questionnaire, information regarding the purpose of the study was publicized by the local newspaper of Deer Lodge County.

2. An interview with the local radio station was conducted concerning the study.

3. A questionnaire was mailed to each of the 1036 citizens selected, with a letter of introduction explaining the purpose of the study.

4. A telephone follow-up was then carried out in hopes of increasing the percentage of returns. A total of 281 individuals, or 27 percent of the total sample, actually completed and returned the questionnaire.

In order to retain anonymity of the respondents, the names of all subjects were numerically coded on the questionnaires.

Data were key punched on IBM cards, programmed and analyzed through the University of Montana Computing Center. The data were arranged into percentage tables. In addition, the chi square test of independence was applied to the data to determine if there were any significant differences among the precincts.

Findings

County-wide Parks and Facilities

The findings revealed the following information regarding the county-wide parks and facilities.

1. Over 50 percent of the respondents were satisfied with the general condition of the county-wide parks. The chi square test also showed no relationship exists among the precincts concerning the general condition of the county-wide pakrs.

2. 48.2 percent of the respondents were disatisfied with the number of county-wide parks. The chi square test revealed no relationship exists among the precincts regarding the number of county-wide parks.

3. A total of 67.3 percent of the respondents indicated that they were satisfied with the location of county-wide pakrs. A relationship did exist among the precincts concerning the location of the county-wide parks.

4. At the time of this study, over 60 percent of the respondents were satisfied with the size of the county-wide parks. The chi square test showed a relationship exists among the precincts concerning the size of county-wide parks.

5. Of the respondents, 53 percent showed overall satisfaction with the county-wide parks. The chi square test revealed a relationship exists among the precincts regarding the overall satisfaction of the county-wide parks.

6. Over 90 percent of the respondents indicated that picnic areas should be provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County. A very strong relationship exists among the precincts concerning the picnic areas.

7. 45.7 percent of the respondents felt that motorcycle trails should be provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County. The chi square test showed no relationship exists among the precincts concerning motorcycle trails.

8. Over 50 percent of the respondents indicated that cross-country ski trails should be provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County. The chi square test revealed no relationship exists concerning the cross-country ski trails.

9. A large portion of the respondents, 62.4 percent, believed that a rifle/archery range should be provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County. The chi square test indicated no relationship exists among the precincts regarding the rifle/archery range.

10. Over two-thirds of the respondents felt that outdoor grandstands should be provided and maintained in Deer LodgeCounty. The chi square test indicated that no relationship exists among the precincts,

Neighborhood Parks and Facilities

The findings revealed the following information pertaining to the neighborhood parks and facilities.

11. At the time of the study, over 50 percent of the respondents were satisfied with the general condition of neighborhood parks. The chi square test indicated a relationship exists among the precincts concerning the general condition of neighborhood parks.

12. 54.3 percent of the respondents were not satisfied with the number of neighborhood parks. The chi square test showed an extremely high relationship exists among the precincts concerning the number of neighborhood parks.

13. A total of 73.1 percent of the respondents were satisfied with the location of the neighborhood parks. The chi square test revealed a relationship exists among the precincts regarding the location of the neighborhood parks.

14. Of the respondents, 68.5 percent were satisfied with the size of the neighborhood parks. A relationship exists among the precincts concerning the size of the neighborhood parks.

15. Over one half of the respondents showed overall satisfaction with the neighborhood parks. The chi square test showed no relationship exists among the precincts concerning the overall satisfaction with the neighborhood parks.

16. At the time of this study, over 85 percent of the respondents thought ballfields should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level. A very high relationship existed among the precincts regarding ballfields at the neighborhood level.

17. A total of 84.6 percent of the respondents felt that play equipment should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level. The chi square test revealed that a relationship exists among the precincts concerning play equipment at the neighborhood level.

18. Over four-fifths of the respondents thought tennis courts should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level. The chi square test indicated no relationship exists among the precincts concerning tennis courts.

19. The majority of the respondents, 81.9 percent, felt that toddler play facilities should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level. A relationship did exist among the precincts concerning the toddler play facilities.

20. Approximately three-fourths of the respondents thought basketball courts should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level. The chi square test showed no relationship exists among the precincts concerning basketball courts.

21. At the time of the study, 84.4 percent of the respondents felt that open play space should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level. The chi square test indicated no relationship exists among the precincts concerning open play space.

22. A total of 68.8 percent of the respondents thought wading pools should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level. There was no relationship among the precincts concerning wading pools.

23. Over two-thirds of the respondents felt that horse shoe pits should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level. The chi square test revealed no relationship exists among the precincts concerning horse shoe pits.

Funding

The findings revealed the following information concerning the funding of community parks.

24. The majority of the respondents, 82.7 percent, were in favor of using local tax monies for the operation and maintenance of the present Deer Lodge County Park System. The chi square test indicated a relationship did exist among the precincts concerning the use of local tax monies on the present park system.

25. Approximately two-thirds of the respondents thought local tax monies should be used for the operation and maintenance for future additions to the present park system. The chi square test indicated

that there was a relationship among the precincts concerning the use of local tax monies for future additions to the present park system.

Swimming

The findings revealed the following information concerning the construction of a new swimming facility.

26. At the time of the study, 77.3 percent of the respondents wanted a new swimming facility constructed in Deer Lodge County. The chi square test showed no relationship exists among the precincts concerning the construction of a new swimming facility in Deer Lodge County.

27. A total of 70.9 percent of the respondents approved the idea of building an indoor/outdoor combination swimming pool in Washoe Park. The chi square test indicated that no relationship exists among the precincts concerning the construction of an indoor/outdoor swimming pool in Washoe Park.

Conclusions

On the basis of the data herein presented, the following conclusions appear to be warranted:

1. The respondents were generally satisfied with the county-wide parks. There was, however, a higher percent of respondents that were dissatisfied with the number of county-wide parks.

2. The citizens were in agreement that the outdoor recreation facilities in the county-wide parks should be provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County by the Deer Lodge County Parks Department.

3. The respondents were satisfied with the neighborhood parks. Again, there was disagreement in the number of the neighborhood parks.

4. The respondents agreed that all the neighborhood facilities should be provided and maintained at the neighborhood level by the Deer Lodge County Parks Department.

5. The use of local tax monies for operation and maintenance for the present park and future additions was overwhelmingly favored by the respondents.

6. The construction of a new swimming facility was also overwhelmingly agreed upon by the respondents.

Proposed Implementations

The following are proposed suggestions presented in order that further progress may be made in the evaluation of the Deer Lodge County Park System:

1. A long range plan should be developed for future park development.

2. An inventory of all existing facilities should be made so future planning can be accomplished without duplicating existing facilities.

3. A list of desired recreation facilities should be devised and reviewed by concerned citizens and local community leaders overseeing the development of such facilities.

4. The expansion of new facilities, into the already existing parks, should be undertaken.

5. A county-wide map should be developed showing all dedicated parks, facilities, legal bounderies, size, and any other pertinent information about each park.

6. The construction of a new swimming facility should be started immediately. It should be designed in order to give the area residents maximum use.

7. A comparison of this study should be made with the State-wide Urban Outdoor Recreation Areas and Facilities Survey.

Recommendations

1. A study should be undertaken to determine the amount of money that the Deer Lodge County residents are willing to be taxed for the operation and maintenance of the Deer Lodge County Park System.

2. A study should be undertaken of the city recreation program. This study should access the present and future programming so that development of future parks and facilities can be coordinated to assure maximum use of such facilities.

3. A study should be undertaken to determine the feasibility of combining the parks department and the recreation department under one governmental unit.

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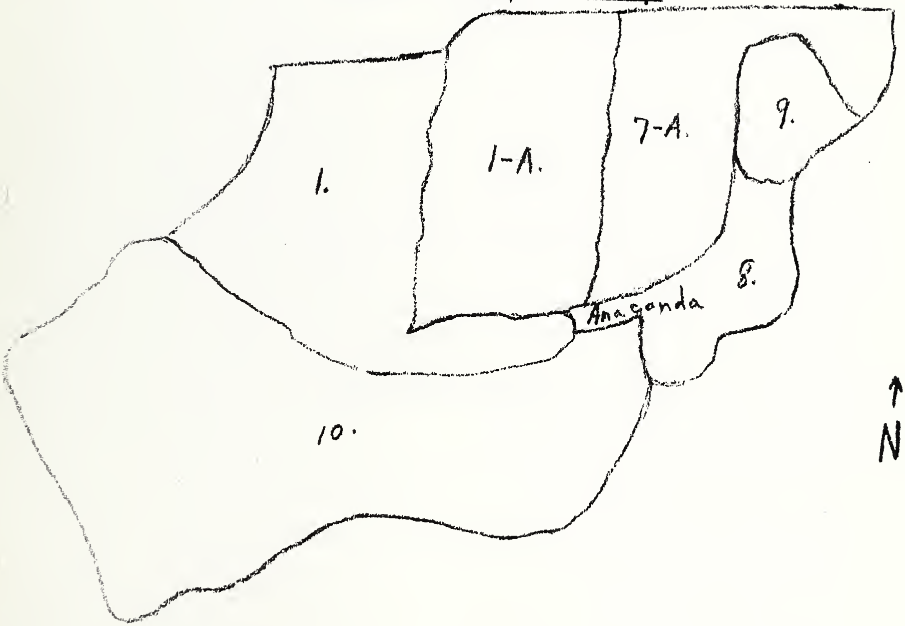
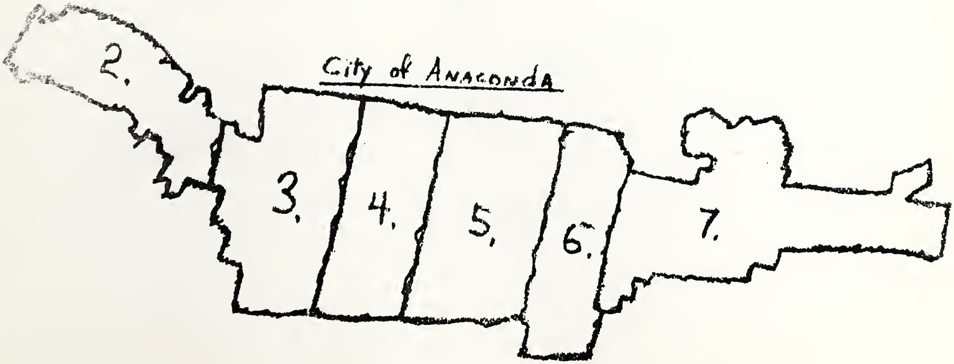
APPENDIX A

PRECINCT MAP

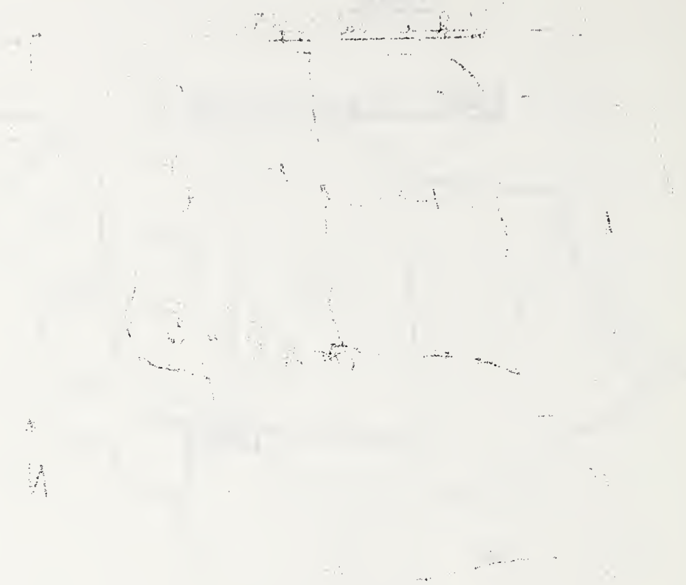
MAP

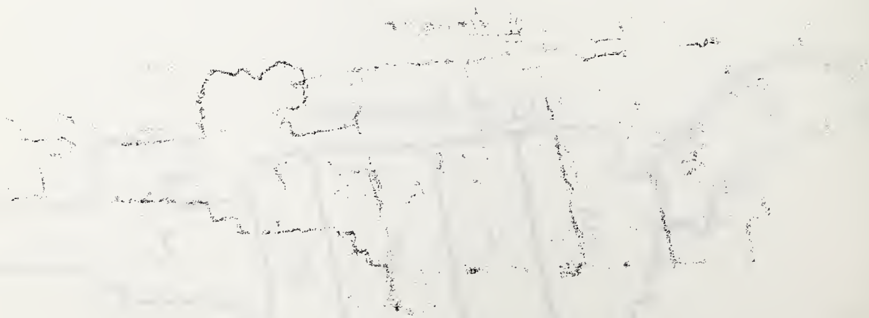


Deer Lodge County



City of Anaconda





APPENDIX B

INTRODUCTORY LETTER

May 6, 1975

Dear Resident:

You have been randomly selected to participate in a survey sponsored by the City-County Planning Board. You are being asked to complete the enclosed questionnaire for the purpose of obtaining information about the community parks and facilities found within Deer Lodge County.

Please, if you have a few moments, take the time and complete the questionnaire right now or some time today.

Your cooperation in this study is very important, and your answers, even if you do not use the areas and facilities, are important in order to make this survey representative of Deer Lodge County.

The results of this study will be used by the City-County Planning Board in their provision of community parks and facilities in Deer Lodge County.

Thank you in advance for your participation. Please return the completed forms in the enclosed self-addressed envelope as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Tom Kelly

Tom Kelly

Deer Lodge County Outdoor
Recreation Areas and Facilities Survey

APPENDIX C

QUESTIONNAIRE

DEER LODGE COUNTY OUTDOOR RECREATION AREAS AND FACILITIES SURVEY

Personnel Information

Please place a check (✓) in the appropriate space for questions 1 through 3.

1. Age 18-30 ____
   31-45 ____
   46-60 ____
   61 + ____

2. Sex M ____
   F ____

3. Occupation
   Agriculture. ____
   Clerical and/or sales. ____
   Housewife. ____
   Professional, semi-professional, or managerial. ____
   Semiskilled or unskilled labor. ____
   Skilled labor ____
   Other, specify: ________
   ____

In the following statements you are asked to select one of five responses for each statement. As shown in the following example, you should circle the response that best indicates your attitude toward that particular statement. Select your response from these alternatives:

strongly agree-SA   agree-A   undecided-UD   disagree-D   strongly disagree-SD

Thus, if you strongly agree with the sample statement, circle the appropriate response as indicated below.

Example: I enjoy the outdoor recreation facilities throughout Montana.............. [✓ SA] A UD D SD

County-wide parks-These are parks that are located throughout Deer Lodge County. They are operated and maintained by the Deer Lodge County Park Department. The parks are designed for the use of all the people in the county.

4. The general condition of the parks in Deer Lodge County is satisfactory...................... SA A UD D SD

5. The number of parks in Deer Lodge County is satisfactory................................ SA A UD D SD

6. The location of the parks in Deer Lodge County is satisfactory............................ SA A UD D SD

7. The size of the parks in Deer Lodge County is satisfactory............................ SA A UD D SD

8. **Overall** the parks in Deer Lodge County are satisfactory.. SA A UD D SD

9. The following outdoor recreation facilities should be provided and maintained in Deer Lodge County by the Deer Lodge County Park Department.

a. picnic areas.. SA A UD D SD
b. motorcycle trails.................................... SA A UD D SD
c. cross-country ski trails............................ SA A UD D SD
d. rifle/archery range.................................. SA A UD D SD
e. outdoor grandstands.................................. SA A UD D SD
f. other (please list)____________________...... SA A UD D SD
____________________...... SA A UD D SD

Neighborhood parks-These are parks that are located approximately 1/2 mile from your home. They are operated and maintained by the Deer Lodge County Park Department for use by the people who live in the immediate neighborhood.

10. The **general condition** of the parks in my neighborhood is satisfactory.................... SA A UD D SD
(Answer only if parks are available)

11. The **number** of parks in my neighborhood is satisfactory.................................. SA A UD D SD

12. The **location** of the parks in my neighborhood is satisfactory.................... SA A UD D SD
(Answer only if parks are available)

13. The **size** of the parks in my neighborhood is satisfactory.................................. SA A UD D SD
(Answer only if parks are available)

14. **Overall** the parks in my neighborhood are satisfactory.................................. SA A UD D SD
(Answer only if parks are available)

15. The following outdoor recreation facilities should be provided and maintained in my neighborhood by the Deer Lodge County Park Department.

a. ballfields.. SA A UD D SD
b. play equipment...................................... SA A UD D SD
c. tennis courts....................................... SA A UD D SD
d. toddler play facilities............................. SA A UD D SD
e. basketball courts................................... SA A UD D SD
f. open play space..................................... SA A UD D SD
g. wading pool... SA A UD D SD
h. horse shoe pits..................................... SA A UD D SD
i. other (please list) ____________________...... SA A UD D SD
____________________...... SA A UD D SD

Funding-This refers to the use of local tax monies with regard to the operation of the Deer Lodge County park system.

16. Local tax monies should be used for the operation and maintenance of the present Deer Lodge County park system.................... SA A UD D SD

17. Local tax monies should be used for the operation and maintenance of future additions to the Deer Lodge County park system............. SA A UD D SD

Swimming-The expansion of swimming facilities is a question that is now being considered in Deer Lodge County.

18. A new swimming pool should be constructed in Deer Lodge County............................ SA A UD D SD

19. An indoor/outdoor combination swimming pool should be constructed in Washoe Park........ SA A UD D SD

Additional comments: (Please feel free to state your opinion on any or all of the items pertaining to the outdoor recreation areas and facilities found in Deer Lodge County.)

COST ESTIMATES FOR THE DEER LODGE COUNTY PARK SYSTEM AND A NEW SWIMMING FACILITY

prepared for

CITY-COUNTY PLANNING BOARD

prepared by

TOM KELLY

July 1, 1975

The information presented here was collected from surveying 26 surrounding cities in the intermountain area. Six cities or 23 persent of the cities responded to the letter requesting cost figures on their park system and swimming facilities. A copy of the letter and the names of the cities contacted are located in the back of the report.

Cost Estimate- Park System

Deer Lodge County has approximately 70 acres of developed park land. It was with this figure that I calculated the following estimates.

It should be pointed out that, due to the lack of information on salaries, size of staff, equipment, etc. that the Park Board has, this report will be an estimate of what other areas spend on 70 acres of developed park land.

Based on the data provided by the responding cities and my own personnel experience in the park and recreation field the following estimates are made.

70 acres of developed park land should have at least two full time employees and five seasonal.

Foreman	12,000	
Park Caretaker	10,000	
Seasonal Help at $700.00 a month for 3 mos.		
Five employees for one season	10,500	
Total Cost Estimate For Personnel		32,500

Operation and maintenance costs vary depending on how extensive of a program is desired. Special projects should also be considered when estimating how much to spend. For one years operation, a park system of this size should cost between 10,000 and 15,000 dollars for operation, maintenance, and special projects.

Total estimated cost for 1 years operation will run between 42,500 and 47,500 dollars. This figure is very flexible depending on the amount of equipment, supplies, etc. and personnel the parks board wants to have. I strongely suggest using these figures as a bases for planning your budget.

Cost Estimate- Swimming Facility

The cost of swimming pools vary depending on what type of facility you want. The following information is based on other projects.

Bismarck N.D. recently conducted a feasibility study on an indoor "L" shaped pool. It would have eight racing lanes 25 yards long going one way and eight lanes, 25 meters long going the other way. A wading would be separate from the main pool. One of the legs of the "L" would serve as a diving bay with the rest of the pool being three to five feet deep. Pool area covered with an aluminun geodesic dome. Cost of total project estimated at one million.

Outdoor pool with 12,200 sq. feet of pool area and 11,900 sq. feet of deck space. Operation and maintenance for one year------24,032 dollars

Missoula projected an indoor pool with 5400 sq. feet of pool area and with rest rooms, locker rooms, etc. the total area was 13,236 sq. feet. Total estimated cost one million.

Outdoor pools- 75 ft. by 45 ft. Operation and maintenance
50 ft. by 83 ft. for one year-----21,406 dollars

Bozeman- indoor 58 ft. by 50 meters
cost- 600,000
operation and maintenance cost- 80 to 90 thousand a yr.

outdoor 58 ft. by 130 ft.
cost- 225,000
operation and maintenance cost- 12 to 15 thousand a yr.

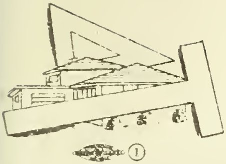
Logan Utah- covered olympic and diving sized pools
cost- 1964 was 300,000
operation and maintenance one year- 50 thousand

Livingston- outdoor 50 ft. by 105 ft.
cost- unkown built in 1950
operation and maintenance one year- 6,500

Hamilton- indoor 35 ft. by 80 ft. open 3 months a year
cost- unkown built in 1960
operation and maintenance one year- 7,800

This report gives you some idea of what swimming pools cost. It also gives you an estimate on how much it costs to operate and maintain different size pools.

In order to estimate what a swimming facility will cost Deer Lodge County, a decision on the type of facility desired has to be made. From there cost estimates can be made.



Deer Lodge County
Planning Board

P O Box 902
Anaconda, Montana 59711
Phone 563-5531

Dear Sir:

Deer Lodge County is presently in the process of establishing a county-wide park system. We are asking your help so we may better estimate what the park system will cost. If you would please send us your information on the following idems.

size of your park system?

annual cost of operation and maintenance?

number of full time employees?

number of seasonal employees?

We are also looking at building a swimming facility. If you have a swimming pool would you please give us your costs on the following:

what type of facility do you have?

what size of facility do you have?

annual cost of operation and maintenance?

if it was built in the last three years, how much did the project cost?

how was it funded?

Thank you for your help we really appreciate it.

Sincerly,

Tom Kelly

Tom Kelly

Cities

Montana

Libby
Kalispell
Butte
Helena
Billings
Lewistown
Bozeman
Livingston
Miles City
Great Falls
Laural
Dillon
Hamilton
Glendive
Missoula

Idaho

Salmon
Twin Falls
Moscow
Lewiston
Coeur D'alene

Utah

Logan
Ogden

Wyoming

Sheridan
Cheyenne
Buffalo

North Dakota

Bismarck